

# MITCHELL CAPTURED.

## THE YOUNG MURDERER BROUGHT TO SYRACUSE, KAN.

He Implicates Oscar Johnson, an Uncle of the Murdered Boy, and Brother

Of the Wounded Man—A Marshal and Deputy Shot by a Negro at Chepewa—A 12-Year-Old Boy

Arrested in Texas for the Murder of His Step-Father—Ten Laborers Killed in a Railroad Wreck in Pennsylvania.

### THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. June 26.—The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing Wednesday, June 27, at 7 a. m., are as follows:  
For Missouri: Light to fresh southerly winds; stationary temperature.  
For Kansas: Variable, followed by light to fresh southerly winds; stationary, followed by higher temperature; light, local rains.

SYRACUSE, Kan., June 26.—Sheriff Huffman arrived here today from Trinidad, Col., having in charge Wallace Mitchell, who murdered the boy Johnson and wounded his father, in this city on the night of June 1. In an interview, he said: "I was born in Denton county, Texas, December 6, 1869, and have been in Kansas six years. My father was killed in the big Horn massacre. My step-father, W. W. Fane, has a farm and horse ranch near Hazleton, Harper county, Kansas. We are in Coolidge about May 25, and met Oscar Johnson there. I engaged to work for him for my board. Went to Syracuse with a bunch of ponies and met his brother August there with his boy. From there all went to Hartland, Kansas. I slept with Oscar in Syracuse; he proposed to murder his brother in Hartland. He told me his plan, said his brother had about \$2,000 in his left vest pocket and left pants pocket. I should go back to Syracuse, Mich. August and kill him. He said: 'I will kill the old man, and he (Oscar) would come in during the night and divide the money. He would go back to camp. I to Coolidge and south from there to the Texas Panhandle. The old man, the boy and myself reached Syracuse, got there Tuesday night. I went to bed in the wagon, Johnson and his boy slept on the ground. I slept about an hour, then awoke, waiting for Johnson to come. He did not appear, and at 1 o'clock I got up, took the ax, and going to the bed, struck the old man on the head. The boy rose partly up and I struck him. I thought them both dead. I searched the two pockets, found in one four dollars in currency and the other check and thirty-five hundred and sixty dollars. Then I took the train to Coolidge. I went south on the cattle trail next day; got into a cow camp in the night; took a horse, went to Minneapolis, Cal., then to Stirling, where I was captured by one of the cowboys, given over to the sheriff and taken to Trinidad. No one believes Mitchell's story about young Johnson. He is connected with the murder. My Mitchell, a brother to Wallace, was lynched in Ashland, Clark county, for killing two men and wounding a girl. Wallace is a tall, looking customer, and talks of his bloody deed with the utmost composure. Public feeling is strong against him, and the people may forestall the courts."

### A MARSHAL AND DEPUTY SHOT.

CHEPEWA, Kan., June 26.—City Marshal W. Bentley, was slightly and Deputy Ed Martin fatally shot by a negro desperado, named Riley, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, while they were trying to arrest him. He was captured and is now under a strong guard.

### KILLED HIS STEPFATHER.

BONHAM, Tex., June 26.—Sam Crump, a 12-year-old boy, was brought in today charged with the murder of his stepfather named Duncan, living twenty miles east of here. Duncan had been the boy's mother on Sunday when the boy procured a syringe and inflicted fatal wounds on him. In the fight Mrs. Duncan was badly cut, and one of her arms nearly severed.

### A TRIPLE MURDER.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 26.—This evening at half past 9 o'clock, Silas Robinson shot his wife and her companion, Nick Weiss, and afterwards put three bullets in his own body. Robinson has been a drunken, violent fellow and his wife left him about eight months ago. At the time of the shooting she was walking with Weiss. Robinson met them and opened fire with a word of warning. Weiss fell fatally wounded and Mrs. Robinson was killed instantly, while her husband probably died from his suicidal shots. Mrs. Robinson bore an unexcused opinion.

### TEN LABORERS KILLED.

A Freight and a Gravel Train Collide at Cable City, Pa.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 26.—This evening at 5 o'clock a wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Schuylkill railway at Cable City, by which six laborers were killed and four fatally injured. The names of the unfortunate are unknown. They were Hungarians and known only by numbers. A freight train was shifting cars when a gravel train bound for Shamokin ran into the rear of it and ten out of eleven laborers were killed. The names of the four fatally injured are unknown. When assistance arrived six dead bodies, horribly mangled, and four others badly injured that it is not believed that they can live, were taken from the wreck. Medical aid was sent from the Shamokin hospital to relieve the sufferings of the injured. The laborers say their train was running down hill, and that apparently became panic-stricken and before they could jump they were crushed to death. The bodies of the dead men were brought here and the injured were taken to the hospital at Fountain Spring.

### HORRIBLE MURDER BY WOMEN.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 26.—Mathias Schiener was found in the rear of 24 Mohawk street this morning with his clothing on fire. He was horribly burned and died later. His clothing had apparently been soaked with kerosene while he was lying in the yard drunk. He made an anticlimactic statement, in which, August Herbert and the latter and Schiener's wife and her mother have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the horrible crime. Schiener had the reputation of being a rather worthless fellow, greatly addicted to drink.

### CLEVELAND GOES TO CHARLOTTEVILLE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The president, accompanied by Secretaries Vilas, Senator-elect Barbour and Representative O'Farrell will leave Washington tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock by special train for Charlottesville, Va., to attend commencement exercises at the University of Virginia and will arrive there about 11:30 a. m. After the exercises at the university, they will drive to Charlottesville, the old home of the Jeffersons, and return to Washington at 11 p. m.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### BASE BALL.

#### AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3  
Baltimore.....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4  
Cincinnati.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1  
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1  
Errors—Cincinnati 5; Baltimore 8.

#### AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—7  
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1  
Batteries—For Louisville, Chamberlain and Cross; for Brooklyn, Carruthers and Bushong.

Base hits—Louisville 5; Brooklyn 12.  
Errors—Louisville 5; Brooklyn 7.

#### AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis.....1 1 1 5 2 0 0 0—10  
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2  
Batteries—For St. Louis, King and Milligan; Cleveland, Bakely and Zimmer.

Base hits—St. Louis 13; Cleveland 6.  
Errors—St. Louis 3; Cleveland 8.

#### AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1—4  
Batteries—For Philadelphia, Keefe and McGuire; for New York, Keefe and Ewing.

Base hits—Philadelphia 4; New York 2.  
Errors—Philadelphia 5; New York 2.

#### AT DETROIT.

Detroit.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1  
Batteries—For Detroit, Conway and Bennett; for Chicago, Van Halten and Daly.

Base hits—Detroit 2; Chicago 3.  
Errors—Detroit 1; Chicago 3.

#### AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2  
Pittsburgh.....0 0 2 2 1 0 0 0—5  
Batteries—For Indianapolis, Boyce and Myers; for Pittsburgh, Morris and Carroll.

Base hits—Indianapolis 1; Pittsburgh 6.  
Errors—Indianapolis 1; Pittsburgh 6.

#### AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 5 1—10  
St. Paul.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

#### THE RACES.

##### AT CONEY ISLAND.

First race, one and one-eighth miles—Badge won, Sunstone second, Trust third. Time, 1:39.  
Second race, one mile—Yum Yum won, Montpelier second, Recluse third. Time, 1:27.  
Third race, one and three-sixteenths miles—Tristan won, Tea Tray second, Charley Drend third. Time, 2:04.  
Fourth race, universal handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Eras won, Favor second, Daywin third, Times Lake fourth.

Fifth race, one and one-quarter miles—Jalagans won, Bourbon second, Kaloolah third. Time, 2:14.  
Sixth race, (on turf) one and three-sixteenths miles—Anaster won, Walkover, Prospect, the only other starter, being scratched.

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Second race, one mile—Yum Yum won, Montpelier second, Recluse third. Time, 1:27.

Third race, mile—Bohemian won, Key Note second, Range third. Time, 1:44.  
Fourth race, Lakeside, five-eighths of a mile—Princess Bowling won, Seneca second, Minnie Palmer third. Time, 1:07.

Fifth race, one and one-fourth miles—Selling—Carey won, El Mack second, Lelamy third. Time, 3:28.

#### PARLIAMENT.

##### Wm. O'Brien Says the anti-Homesteaders are Waving the Bloody Shirt.

LONDON, June 26.—In the house of commons today debate was resumed on Mr. Morty's motion censuring the government for its administration of the Irish land law. Wm. O'Brien (nationalist) held that the plan of campaign never really troubled the people, and that they approved it. Nothing had happened to any individuals under the plan could compare with the sufferings of tenants without the plan. What had happened to tenants that could compare with the action of the Irish landlords in flinging tens of thousands of Irish tenants out of their homes to make the worst of the worst. The disgusting clap net of the crimes act, in Ireland was what American politicians called the policy of the bloody shirt. It was a policy of war and hatred between people who desired to live in peace. The plan of campaign, so far from being a failure, was accepted everywhere by landlords like and Moslems. After two years of operation of the plan of campaign there were 250 evicted tenants out of more than 60,000 who had fought and won under the plan of campaign. [Cheers.] He could further state that every one of the 250 tenants was in a comfortable home today, and every man would yet come back to his home in Ireland. [Cheers.]

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# IT MEANS FACTORY.

## RATIFICATION MEETINGS HELD EVERY PLACE YESTERDAY.

Almost Every City in Kansas Turns Out With a Whoop and Hurrah.

The California Delegation Presents General Harrison With a Handsomely Engraved Gold Medal.

Opinions of Some of the Senators and Congressmen of the Ticket—Other Political News.

### LEOTI RATIFIED.

LEOTI, Kan., June 26.—The Republicans held a ratification meeting here tonight, at which a Harrison club with a large membership was organized.

### GYPSON CITY GLORIFIES.

GYPSON CITY, Kan., June 26.—Three thousand people attended the Harrison and Morton ratification meeting here tonight.

### ELLSWORTH HURRAHS.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., June 26.—Republicans held a ratification meeting here tonight over the nomination of the Chicago convention. Speeches were made by W. T. Davis, Col. W. A. Gebhardt, Gen. D. B. Long and others.

### THE SECOND PRIZE.

The California Delegation Presents General Harrison With a Gold Medal.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—The California delegation did not arrive until 10 o'clock tonight. While awaiting their arrival, General Harrison made a feeling address to about fifty of the survivors of his old regiment, the 70th Indiana, who were accompanied by some of the 19th Illinois, which formed a part of his brigade. When the California delegation arrived, General Harrison with a handsomely engraved gold medal. The hour being late General Harrison spoke briefly, thanking the visitors for their manifestation and referring gratefully to the support and character of the representatives of Indiana at Chicago. In the course of his remarks the general said: "I do not feel at all that in selecting me as a candidate, chosen regard was had simply to the individual equipments and qualifications for the duty of this high office. I feel sure that if the convention had felt more free to regard these things only some other of the distinguished men, old-time leaders of the Republican party, would have been chosen in preference to me. I feel that it was the situation in Indiana and its relation to the campaign that was impending, rather than the personal equipment or qualifications of the candidate that was chosen, that turned the convention in our direction." The general then retired within the house and the crowd at 12 o'clock slowly dispersed.

Senator Sherman was found in the room of the committee on foreign affairs, of which he is chairman. He showed signs of the wear and tear and anxiety of the last few days, although he has kept up a bold front all the time. Up to the last moment he had cherished the hope that the contesting candidates would eventually concentrate on him, and that the result was at first almost too much for his wonderful self control. He simply said it was all over now and he did not wish to say anything about it except that he should support the candidates.

Senator Hawley was understood to have favored Allison, but he will support the Republican ticket. He is the son of his great ability and influence with the soldier vote.

Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, would like anything except he would support the ticket.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, regarded Harrison as no stronger than any other candidate, and he would support the Republican ticket.

McPherson and Blodgett, of New Jersey, declared their opinion that the nomination was in the hands of the people.

In the house, when the nomination was received there was a general waving of miniature flags on the Republican side, and a few on the Democratic side.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said the nomination of Harrison is entirely satisfactory to all the Republicans, and will result in a full victory for the Republican party, but also the protection of the country, and will give full play to the rising sentiment against the Democratic convention. He also said Harrison will carry all the industrial states, the west and the Pacific slope.

Mr. Lyman, of Indiana, said: "Mr. Harrison can carry every state that Mr. Blaine carried in 1884, and he will surely in addition to these sweep the state of Indiana, and the rest of the country. There will be no man throwing in this campaign. The soldiers of the country will give him their support, and practically unite with him as against a ticket which has no soldier representative, but the head of which has exhibited constant and bitter hostility to the soldier."

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois—"I think it is a first-class nomination and one that is bound to win. His great-grandfather was one of the signers of the declaration of independence, and he was elected president of the United States in 1840, and lived only to serve one month as such and now Mr. Harrison will be elected to serve the country for four years."

Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, a staunch Democrat, said: "I think it is the strongest nomination that has been made since the war. It is a nomination that will carry the country. It is a nomination that will carry the country. It is a nomination that will carry the country."

Mr. Lyman, of Indiana, said: "It is entirely satisfactory to the people of my state. It is a nomination that will carry the country. It is a nomination that will carry the country. It is a nomination that will carry the country."

Mr. Goff, of West Virginia—"I am very much delighted with the nominee. He suits my people. Also the soldiers, and doubtless the farmers, and the householder. I think he will sweep the country."

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, was enthusiastic in support of the ticket.

Senator Edmunds is almost enthusiastic over the nomination of Harrison, and he is a well-known, honest, upright, clear and judicial, and he will be elected.

Senator Ingalls has had such bad luck with his recent opinion to confidential friends that he hesitated to say anything beyond the fact that he would support the ticket.

Senator Sherman on returning from a drive this evening said, with regard to Harrison, that his associations with him in the senate had always been agreeable, and with regard to the nomination of Harrison, that he was a well-known, honest, upright, clear and judicial, and he will be elected.

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## WASHINGTON OPINIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The nomination was received here with undisguised surprise. It was so entirely unexpected that even the often quoted phrase, "It is only the unexpected which happens," afforded no satisfactory solution. Washington had not been well informed of the progress of events. It had relied upon the statements given out by friends of presidential aspirants based upon private telegrams, and had confidently expected the result would have been different, or at least would have been brought about in a different manner, but as the nominee for the presidency was moved under careful scrutiny, it began to be understood that there were no weak places to defend.

One of the first suggestions springing, both in the senate and house, was that General Harrison's record as a United States senator was so strongly assailable in relation to the labor question, and as to Chinese immigration, that he would lose every vote on the Pacific coast. The oldest senator, Mr. Stanford, the leading champion of the Chinese representatives on the Republican side of the house, and the record was examined. It was found that General Harrison's utterances on the Chinese question made just about thirty-six lines in the official report and are published at pages 3829 and 3830 of volume 14. The question under debate April 27, 1882, was the passage of a bill to execute certain treaty stipulations with the Chinese government. Mr. Harrison contended that congress could not by legislation extend the meaning of the word "laborer," as used in the treaty, without trampling upon treaty obligations. The senate sustained his position, and that was all the part he took in the debate. The same position has been taken by every president and secretary of state since down to Cleveland and Bayard, and Mr. Stanford said that his position was the right one. He added:

"We are all protectionists in California. We are not inquiring what a man, who did not live in California, had to do with the Chinese question in 1882. We want to know what is to become of our oranges and raisins and borax and timber and our manufacturing interests. Senator Stanford's congressional records on all other points affecting the west was found to be most satisfactory. He had stood out prominently as the champion of Lincoln's school, and through three congresses battled manfully for the admission of that state. He demanded home rule for Alaska, and made eloquent appeals in behalf of the extension of the common school system in all the territories of the United States. These matters came before me as a leading member of the committee on territories."

All the senatorial candidates and most of the senators on the Republican side were absent from the chamber when the announcement of the ballot was received. Mr. Allison was seen in his committee room immersed in appropriations. He simply said: "Bully that's well." In answer to a question as to whether he had directed the winning of his name, he said that his friends had full authority to act and had no doubt done so without instructions from him. He reminded the correspondents that four years ago or more he had told him he would rather be senator from Iowa during good behavior (which he hoped would be for life), than hold any other position.

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Mr. Lyman, of Indiana, said: "It is entirely satisfactory to the people of my state. It is a nomination that will carry the country. It is a nomination that will carry the country. It is a nomination that will carry the country."

Mr. Goff, of West Virginia—"I am very much delighted with the nominee. He suits my people. Also the soldiers, and doubtless the farmers, and the householder. I think he will sweep the country."

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, was enthusiastic in support of the ticket.

Senator Edmunds is almost enthusiastic over